No. 14,435.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

Stanch Friend of the District.

Mr. Henderson has been a stanch friend

the committee on appropriations he con-

tended for a wise and generous policy for

the improvement and support of the na-

tional capital. He did a great deal for the

CANNON TAKEN FROM SPAIN.

Governors of States Notified That

They Are at Their Disposal.

The War Department has solved the ques-

tion as to the disposition of the artillery

captured from Spain in Cuba and Porto

and in this allotment one gun will be as

and in this anothers one gult will be assigned to your state to be loaned to such sediers' monument association, post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or municipal corporation as you may designate. There is no provision of law by which the

government can bear any part of the ex-pense in connection with any such loan. The state or the monument association, post of the Grand Army of the Republic or

the municipal corporation must bear all the expense in connection with the transporta-

has been so modified by subsequent negotia-tion as to be now of no importance.

The only manner, however, in which this fact could be made to appear officially, and the State Department's contention estab-

lished as to the responsibility of Canada for the failure of the arbitration proposi-tion, would be by the publication of the

correspondence and the verbal exchanges that have occurred since the commission adjourned. But however desirous the de-

partment might be to prevent a misleading impression from being made by the publi-cation of the protocols it is unlikely to at-

empt the publication in return of the sub

sequent correspondence, owing to a sincere purpose to find a solution for the present

difficulty, and believing that this wou'd not

WILL BE TRIED AT ROCKVILLE.

Judge McSherry Refuses Change of

Venue to Taylor and Brown.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 5 .- At the June

erm of court, which convened here today

Chief Justice McSherry said, in reference

to the trial of Taylor and Brown for the

murder of Louis and Dora Rosenstein at

Slidell: "We have concluded that the ends

of justice require that a special term of

court be convened, under the provisions of

section 21, article 4, of the constitution of

Maryland, that the parties recently indict-

ed by the grand jury of this county (Taylor and Brown) may be placed on trial. It has been intimated that these cases will be

removed. Should the accused apply for removal to some other court, the cases will be sent to the circust court of Frederick

county for trial, and the jury of that coun

ty will be convened at once and the pris-oners will be placed on trial there without

he ends of public justice require that the

well be understood now that a removal of these cases will secure no delay in their trial."

RICHARD P. BLAND VERY ILL.

one of the six organizers of the Union

years. Mr. Trott was born in Boston, and

graduated from Harvard. For many years he was engaged in business in this city. He retired to private life about twenty-five

League heree is dead, at the age of ninety

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

be facilitated by newspaper publication.

TWO CENTS.

What Dr. Witte Says of Their Recent Pur-

chase by Germany.

Bismarck Recognized Their Value as

Far Back as 1885 and Tried

to Get Them.

With reference to the recent purchase of

the Spanish islands in the east by Germany,

Dr. Witte, a representative of the North

German Gazette, made the following state-

"Nothing could illustrate better the great

improvement, if not to say the entente cor-

diale, brought about of late in the relations

between the United States and Germany

than the general spirit of good will with

which the news of the cession of the Car-

olines and Ladrones by Spain to Germany

has been received throughout this country.

It is noted with sincere satisfaction that

with the exception of a few grumbling mai-

contents it is admitted on all sides that this

acquisition of territory by Germany, far

from creating any friction or feeling of un-

pleasantness between the powers most con-

cerned in the transaction, will, on the con-

trary, prove itself a valuable means of

"The commercial importance of the is-

lands which in the meanwhile has doubtless

considerably increased was already fully

recognized by Prince Bismarck, who, under

date of Varzin, August 31, 1885, sent the

following official communication to Count

zu Solons, then imperial German minister at Madrid: 'Under the assumption that these groups of islands are without ade-quate control, there exist on them since a

long time a great number of German trad-ing companies. The German settlers on the Caroline Islands having by means of indus-trial work, of considerable sacrifices of

money and not without danger for their personal safety, opened these islands to the traffic with the outer world have repeated-

traine with the outer world have repeatedby requested the imperial government to
place these islands under the protection of
the empire. On account of these petitions
it was officially ascertained that in those
territories, besides the chiefly German, only
some English interests were represented."
"More fortunate than Prince Bismarck
the present German minister for foreign affairs. Heron Von Bischow has successful in

the present German minister for foreign af-fairs, Baron Von Buclow, has succeeded in bringing about a peaceful solution of the Caroline question, equally satisfactory not only to Spein and Germany, but also to the American and British nations. That this view prevails, indeed, also in England, is proved by the subjection of vestigations.

proved by the cablegrams of yesterday, ac-cording to which the new arrangement is generally approved there, it being believed,

to use the words of a cablegram, that the entente between America and England had been widened out so as to include Germany

forces of the United States, and the acting

secretary of war has directed that all de-

partments under such military government shall observe the time furnished by the United States signal service as standard

time. This order applies for Cuba, 75th meridian (west longitude) time; for Porto Rico, 60th meridian (west longitude) time;

for the isands of the Philippine archipelago, 120th meridian (east longitude) time.

3. By direction of the President, salted cod and stock fish, which heretofore have paid a duty of \$2 per 100 kilos, have been reduced to \$1 per 100 kilos.

4. No merchandise can hereafter be brought into the ports in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines from the United States

RETURN OF ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

Will Reach San Francisco Probably

About the 25th.

The Navy Department has received the

following dispatch from Admiral Kautz, at

Apia, dated San Francisco, June 3, the

message probably coming by mail steamer

"Department cable of 13th instant re

eived. Will instruct commander of the

con as she can be spared. Expect to sail

from here on the 21st with the remains of Lieut, Lansdale and Ensign Monoghan. Will probably reach San Francisco June

Surgeon General Sternberg left today for

the Pacific coast, where he will spend some

time. On his way out he will be joined by

tives and friends in Indiana, for several

The following Washingtonians are booked

to sail for Europe on the Noordland, which

will leave New York Wednesday: G. B.

Anderson, United States consul at Grenoble

Paul Jones and Miss Frances Newlands.

Among those booked to sail for Europe or

he St. Paul, which will leave New York

Wednesday, are the following from this city: Mr. R. L. Brewer, Miss Rosina McB. Warder, Mr. Harry Warder, Miss H. M. Reynolds, Mr. J. G. Lay, Baron R. Nothumb, Mrs. F. C. Stevens and maid, Miss H. L. Stevens, Miss Marian Stevens, Masters Robt, S. and Fred C. Stevens and The H.

Robt. S. and Fred C. Stevens, and Mr. H.

L. Webber.
Dr. Geo. J. Lochboehler has gone to Co-

umbus, Ohio, to attend the annual conven-

tion of the American Medical Association.

Lieut. J. L. Jayne has been detached

from command of the Peoria when put out

of commission, and ordered to command

Lieut. G. F. Cooper has been ordered to

Lieut. C. B. Morgan to torpedo instruc

Lieut. R. H. Jackson from command of

the Gwin to the Alliance.
Lieut. A. H. Scales from the Alliance and

Assistant Surgeon C. A. Crawford from the Peoria to the Wabash.

The promotion of Lieut. Commander G.

Mrs. Martha Bachrach, Mr. and Mrs. John

Mrs. Sternberg, who has been visiting rela

Badger to send the Brutus to Honolulu as

to that point:

weeks past.

the Uncas.

the Solace.

wait orders.

tion at Newport.

bringing the three sister nations closer to-

gether.

ment to a Star reporter today:

RIOTING IN CHAMBER

Soldiers Expel M. de Largentaye From the Hall.

PRESIDENT LOUBET DENOUNCED

Cabinet Decides to Remove M. Lombart and M. Tardif.

RESULT OF DEROULEDE TRIAL

PARIS, June 5.-There was violent scenes in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, owing to royalist denunciations of President Loubet, and the soldiers on duty had to expel the chief anti-Loubet speaker, M.

The chamber of deputies met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The public galleries were to outpost, was connected by wire. crowded with fashionable people, including many ladies in pretty toilettes, who used their fans vigorously on account of the

The galleries of the senators and diplomats were also full.

There was a large and early attendance the minister of justice. M. Lebret, sat on the ministerial bench.

M. Laloge, who moved the interpellation, rose at 2:25 p.m., and said the hour of action had struck. (Cheers from the leftists | was and murmurs from the rightists, and a babel of cries, in which Mm. Cassagnac and Lasies, anti-Semite, participated).

M. Laloge asked the premier if he had been warned beforehand of yesterday's demonstration. He then eulogized President Loubet, who, he said, undertook the presidency in a time of stress. (Loud ap-

M. Rious De Largentaye, conservative, representing the second division of Dinan, Cotes-Du-Nord, shouted:

"Loubet is not honest; he is a Panama-

These statements called forth violent protests and shouts of "order," but M. De Largentaye persisted, in spite of the uproar and hooting, in declaring honest men were arrested yesterday. This was followed with shouts of "Down with Loubet," and a scene of wild excitement ensued. The leftists shouted at the top of their voices: "Censure, with temporary exclusion

President Deschanel ordered M. De Largentage to withdraw, but the latter refused and the session was suspended, the deputies being requested to withdraw in order that M. De Largentaye be expelled.

Meeting of Ministers.

The ministers met this morning, President Loubet in the chair, and decided to remove the advocate general, M. Lombart, and the minister of justice, M. Lebret, was directed to begin proceedings against M. Tardif, president of the assizes court, before the council of magistry, for the way in which they conducted the case against MM. Deroulede and Marcel Habert, who charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the election of Presi-

The cabinet did not arrive at any decision respecting Generals de Boiedeffre and Gonse, pending the result of the inquiry regarding du Paty de Clam.

The papers this morning praise the calm ness of President Loubet throughout the demonstration against him yesterday. Reto the stewards of the Auteil races, the resident remarked: "You are in no way responsible, and to prove that I have no anger with you. If there were races tomorrow I would attend them. I am invited to witness the Grand Prix on Sunday next, and you may be sure I will be pres

On his return to the Elysee, M. Loubet

said to those who accompanied him: president and I had no desire to remain at the Elysee, but now that it is dangerous to be the chief of state, my duty is clear, and I will let my enemies, if I have any, be convinced that I shall accomplish my mission to the end."

Of the 130 persons arrested in connection with the demonstration 43 are still held in

The government will accept an immediate discussion of the interpellation of M. Laloge, independent socialist, representing one of the Saint Denis districts of the Seine on the subject of the incidents which occurred yesterday on the Auteuil race

Lieutenant Guelard has been arrested and charged not only with uttering seditious cies, but with assaulting M. Touny, chief of the municipal police.

M. Emile Zola arrived in Paris from Lon don yesteday evening, but refused to see anybody but his intimate friends. There is no excitement in the street where he resides, the Rue de Bruxels, but policemen have been stationed near his residence. A great number of people called at the

Elysee Palace and signed the visitors

There was a continuous procession o senators, deputies, diplomats, officers and high functionaries.

SHIP HAS EVENTFUL VOYAGE. Captain Dies at Sea-Lightning Hits the Vessel.

TACOMA, Wash., June 5.-The America ship Sachem, which sailed from Philadel-phia last fall, laden with kerosene oil, has arrived at Shanghai, after an eventful voyage. Before she reached Hong Kong her master died and was buried at sea.

In Formosa channel she was struck by lightning. Her foremast was reduced to splinters and over half of the crew were knocked insensible of the victims, remained unconscious for six hours.

Movements of Vaval Vessels.

The Montgomery has arrived at Rio. Th Monongahela has sailed from Annapolic for Plymouth. The Annapolis has arrived at Newport News. The Nashville has arrived at Pensacola. The Marbiehead has arrived at Montevideo. The Piscataqua has arrived at Brooklyn. The Penacook has arrived at Norfolk. The Peoria is to be put out of commission at Boston, the Panther at League Island, Pa., and the Caesar at San Juan, Porto Rico. The New Orleans has salled from Pensacola to join the north Atlantic fleet at Newport.

Pensions were issued today to the following residents of the District of Columia: William H. Fletcher, \$6; Thomas L.

Conspicuous Gallantry Under Fire-Keeping the Wires Right Up With the Front.

Reports from the chief signal officer at Manila, Col. Thompson, and from Maj. A. C. Davol of the quartermaster's department were made public by the War Department today. The report of Col. Thompson sketches in considerable detail the work of the signal corps in the Philippines, and speaks in terms of high praise of the work f both officers and men.

Before the actual outbreak of February 5 it was seen that the clash with the insurgents was inevitable, and Col. Thompson, following the example set by the signal corps throughout the war, made all possible preparations in advance. The whole length of the American front, from outpost

Preparing for Hostilities.

It was evident that the wires would go lown at the first outbreak, as many of them ran through thickly settled native districts, so each station was supplied with rockets for emergency use, and a code of There was a large and early attendance of deputies, who animatedly discussed the incidents of yesterday. Premier Dupuy and stations were arranged to communicate stations were arranged to communicate with the fleet. As soon as fighting began all these precautions were justified. In spite of the most careful watching, part of the exterior line north of the Pasig went down at once. Maj. Thompson says: "It was most comforting, however, to see rockets almost immediately announcing the disrupted circuit, attack, and ability to withstand from each of the threatened outwithstand from each of the threatened out-

After the first disheartening breakdown the American advance was pushed forward, and the wires went with them, the signal stations being established on the heels of each fight. Again Maj. Thompson says:
"The increase in the use of the field lines may be judged from the volume of business transacted. The messages handled on the day preceding the battle were 515 and on the first day's fight 1,120, since which time the use has steadily increased, the number of messages handled yesterday (March 29)

being 1,770, with a total for the month of February of 30,534," Rapid Work and Great Bravery.

Maj. Thompson gives a number of intances of rapid work and distinguished bravery on the part of officers in the fight at Caloocan, where the laying of a long line of wire was necessary. A signal office was set at the extreme front and was doing susiness in a few minutes after the action In the fight at Tondo an office was opened

and doing business in the heart of the ourning town before any attempt was made o put out the fire.

Every command, depot or outpost of the army can now be reached from twenty-nine different telegraph offices. Among the officers mentioned for distinguished service under fire are Capt. Edgar Russel, Lieut. Chas. E. Kilbourne, jr., Lieut. F. H. Bailey. Lieut. Chas. H. Gordon, Lieut. E. E. Kelly and Lieut. Geo. S. Gibbs, jr. Four of the signal officers at the time of the outbreak wars generalized from several controlled. break were convalescing from severe at-tacks of typhold. Three of them, Lieut. A. J. Rudd, Capt. E. A. McKenna and Capt. Philip J. Perkins, have already returned to duty, the first two being the strongest, go-ing out immediately under fire to the great

o keep them in bed. Both are now well. Among the men and non-commissioned officers who are especially mentioned are Sergt. Thos. McKinstry, Corps. Wm. F. Schoneman and Fred. Shalda, and Private Tracey E. Inman, for repairing a line un-der heavy fire. Sergt. Dan. L. Hopkins, for similar work through a burning village; Corp. Fritz Biebel and Private Allan For-man, for maintaining signals with the navy from Fort Malate while standing up under fire; Howser and Elebel, also mark-ing the advance line with flags during a charge; Sergts. Paul O. Paulson, David T. Fiannery and Arthur Alexander and Private Allen Kirby, for the excellence of their signaling under fire at Calcoocan; Sergt. A. N. Maxeiner and Privates Wier a Prendergast, for long and trying serv under fire at outposts, and Private H.

Young, for carrying a message to a block house in the face of a heavy fire. The report of Major Devol of the quarternaster's department relates merely to the number of conveyances, pack trains and addle animals in service with the troops, the statement being that they are well sup plied for all requirements.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH. Lists of the Pairs as They Are Match

ed to Play. LONDON, June 5.-The fifth round of the

international chess tournament was begun in this city this noon, when the order of play was arranged according to round seven of the Berger system, as follows: Mason agt. Lasker; Tinsley agt. Steinitz Bird agt. Teichmann; Sohn agt. Maroczy; Schlechter agt. Pillsbury; Showalter agt. Janowski, and Lee agt. Blackburne; Tschi-

gorin a bye. he following results had been arrived at: Mason and Lasker adjourned their game n an even position. Tinsley had lost to Steinitz. Bird r d beaten Teichmann. Cohn and Maroczy a Journed their game, much in favor of the latter; Schelechter and Pills-bury and Showalter and Janowski adjourned their respective games in even po-sitions and Lee had been beaten by Black-

NEW YORK KIDNAPING CASE.

Efforts to Have the Principals In dieted in the City. NEW YORK, June 5 .- None of the New

York witnesses will obey the subpoenas of Rockland county officials and attend the hearing in the kidnaping case at Garnersville today. Arthur W. Clark, father of the baby: Mrs.

losgriffe, to whose house in Brooklyn the child was first taken; Capt. McClusky, Sergeant Morris and Detective Herlihy will all appear before the grand jury here this afternoon, when an indictment will be asked baby stealers.

Capt. McClusky said today:
"The subpoenas served on us bear an indorsement on the backs that they must be served within the county in which they are issued unless an order for their service elsewhere is granted under the provision of section 618 of the penal code. section 618 of the penal code.

"This section provides that the subpoenas sust be countersigned by the judge, and our subpoenas are not countersigned.

"Our friend, Sheriff Blauvelt, overlooked this formality in his haste. "Outside of this we have all been subocenaed before the grand jury, and I be-leve our local subpoenas should take precelence over subpoenas issued in Rockland

ounty." The Case at Garnersville.

NEW YORK, June 5.- The examination of George B. Barrow, alias James Wilson, and his wife at Garnersville, charged with abducting Marion Clark, was deferred until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Irving Brown, counsel for the accused, said today:

"We don't expect any sensational features at this hearing, but merely a simple re-hearsal of the crime and the capture. My clients would rather be tried here than in New York and I believe we can mete ou as thorough justice here as in New York county."

THE BRAVE SIGNAL CORPS

ONLY HENDERSON

his leadership of the committee on rules. He is one of the most genial, approachable of men, and has always, during his long service in Congress, been the guide, counselor and friend of the new members.

Other Speakership Candidates Have

About Quit the Scane.

About Quit the Scane.

his leadership of the committee on rules. He is one of the most genial, approachable of men, and has always, during his long service in Congress, been the guide, counselor and friend of the new members.

"Though an earnest republican and an active partisan he has always had the friendship, respect and confidence of the members of the opposition. His frequent occupancy of the chair in the absence of the Speaker or as chairman of the committee of the whole have given opportunities

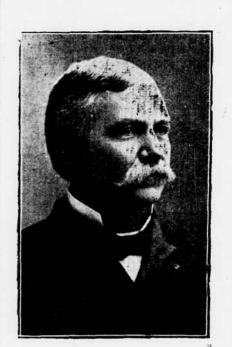
HE CONFIDENTLY CLAIMS ELECTION

States Hastening to Get on the Winning Side.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

The selection of the Speeaker of the next House of Representatives can no longer be referred to as a contest. At this time only e man appears to figure in the case-Mr. Henderson of Iowa; and it would seem that the next step is to make his selection unanimous. Efforts to this end are now under way, and unless a ecg is slipped unexpectedly within the next few days no other candidate will be in the field. Mr. Henderson has given out the following statement:

"I will be the choice of the republican caucus for the speakership, and there will be no contest of any sort. I am much gratified at the kindly expressions received from my colleagues in the House, and every man in the House can feel assured that when I get into the chair his rights will not only



stand, every man knows that I believe in liberal pensions for the old soldiers, the men who fought to preserve the union of the states. As to my policy, should I be elected Speaker of the House, the best thing I can specker of the rhose, the best rining I can say is that I will be fair. No man can ask more than that and no man can be more than that. I can truthfully say I have made no piedges whatever, and only went into the fight because my delegation, without exception, desired me to do so. If I am elected I will go into the chair with not he promise of a single chairmanship to re eem, and absolutely untrammeled."

New Yorkers Expected to Yield.

The New York delegation will caucus tomorrow and will decide whether it is wise o let Mr. Payne and Mr. Sherman continue said in press dispatches, are that both will withdraw, and the support of the New Yorkers thrown to Mr. Henderson. Other delegations have announced their intention to support him.

When Mr. Hopkins withdrew from the

race last week the main hope of the east-ern candidates was destroyed. They ex-pected that if Hopkins continued in the race a deadlock might result among the western representatives, making the choice of an eastern man a necessity. In that event no trouble was anticipated among the

eastern men of selecting a candidate to break the deadlock.

Mr. Hopkins withdrawal brought consternation to the candidates hailing east of the Alleghanies. Both Mr. Payne and Mr. Sherman, however, were inclined to take the outcome unitered to take the outcome philosophically and Mr. Payne, it is understood, is now in favor of making Mr. Henderson's nomination unanimous. Mr. Payne is going to Alaska this week on a trip which he had abandoned at the com-mencement of the speakership contest. Mr. Payne, after a consultation with Sen-

ator Platt in New York yesterday, made a statement, in which he said: "I believe today that General Henderson's nomination is assured. It has reached the point where if we were to go into caucus I should have no hesitation in rising and moving to make General Henderson's nomi nation unanimous. I believe that is what the New York delegation ought to do when meets next Tuesday. As a member of the delegation, I am in favor of taking that

Michigan, Nebraska, Massachusetts. The two Nebraska republicans will vote for Henderson.

It is also claimed that the Michigan delegation of twelve republicans will on Wednesday formally ratify an agreement already made to vote for Henderson.

The Massachusetts delegation, except two absentees, met in Boston Saturday night and decided to vote for the Iowa candidate. It was thought that the absentees, Mr Weymouth and Mr. Sprague, would vote vote with their colleagues, making a solid delegation.

Greeting From Maine. From Bangor, Mr. Boutelle of Maine sent a telegram to Mr. Henderson, in which he

said: "Sincere congratulations that the with drawal of other candidates brings the great west into solid phalanx to the support of Iowa's gallant soldier and veteran leader in the House, and presumably assures your election as Speaker. I am sure that no choice could be more acceptable in New England than that of the lifelong champion of Blaine and the trusted adviser and lieutenant of our great Speaker Reed."

Mr. Henderson's career is briefly sketched in the statement in his behalf circulated by the Iewa delegation among the republican members of the next House, as follows: "Col. Henderson is no new man to the

people of this country. He has served con-

tinuously in Congress since 1882, having

been elected to the Forty-eighth, Fortyninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses.
"He has served on many important committees. His long connection with the an propriation committee gave him especial opportunities for studying the varied needs of the country, and required constant participation in discussion upon the floor of the

"In the last two Congresses he was chairman of the committee on the judiciary, and under his leadership very important reforms have been introduced in the business of the federal courts and many abuses swept away that had been so long intrenched as to seem impregnable. There is no man in Congress whose influence upon re-

cent legislation has been more potent than Col. Henderson's.

"His perfect knowledge of parliamentary law has been frequently demonstrated in years ago.

THE CENSUS OFFICE

Lessened.

the of the whole have given opportunities to observe his eminent qualifications for the position to which his friends now seek

the position to which his friends now seek to advance him.

"Col. Henderson was born in Scotland in 1840, but came to Illinois his childhood and soon after to Iowa, where he has since made his home. Entering the Union army in 1861 he was discharged in 1864 as colone of the 46th Iowa Infantry. He is a lawyer of high standing and has enjoyed an extensive practice in his profession.

"As a campaign speaker, he is in demand in every part of the country, and has done his full share of the work in every political contest for the last thirty years."

to the District of Columbia during all his service in Congress. While he served on

All examinations are ordeals for some, and each examination day finds some too tional capital. He did a stat deal for the public school system and was generous to all charitable institutions. After he left the appropriations committee he retained his interest in local affairs and friendship for the nervous to do entire justice to themselves. Beyond the fact that a test of their fitness is going on there is little to annoy. Examiner Powell has profited well by the experi-District and was ever ready to give his voice, vote and personal influence to local bills of importance. ence of the past and inspires confidence by his kindly expressions and assurances of a desire to assist. He is untiring in his attention, and before the examination begins he makes a short talk, giving explicit instructions regarding the examination in general, and before each task illustrates on the blackboard the method of solution.

nation if the applicant desires it.

Rice by turning the whole matter over to Oral Mathematics Eliminated. the governors of the states. Very many applications have been received at the department for the gift or loan of these guns, and the pressure has been renewed since the Navy Department made known the fact that all of its guns had been disposed of. The law under which these guns can be distributed provides that they may go only to soldiers' monument associations, Grand Army posts and municipal corporations. Therefore, the following letter has been addressed by Major Hopkins, Secretary Alger's military aid, to the governor of each state: "WASHINGTON, June 5, 1800. "Dear Sir: The Secretary of War directs me to say that it has been decided to loan to the several states certain of the con-demned and obsolete ordnance captured in and about Santiago in the war with Spain,

work, yet many fail.

Professor Carl C. Plehn of the University of California was a visitor at the examining room this morning and watched with keen interest the method of examination. He was astonished at the simplicity of the test, expressed surprise at the great assistance rendered by Examiner Powell, and said he wondered how any one could fail. He said, as he was leaving, that those who did not pass certainly had no business in the government service.

While every assistance is given during

the government service.

While every assistance is given during the examination, the greatest latitude is used in the marking of the papers, and no one could object to the system. Of course mathematics count the most in the general average. Fifty per cent is allotted to this, while English counts 30 per cent and geography, government and history 20 per race.

expense in connection with the transportation of the guns from where they are now located. The guns will be forwarded in most cases, either from the Watervilet arsenal, near Troy, N. Y., or from the New York arsenal, at Governor's Island, N. Y. There are no mounts or carriages—simply the bare gun. If it be your wish that your state receive the gun allotted, will you kindy designate the name of the monument association, G. A. R. post or municipality which you desire to receive it?" All Must Take the Examination. "Does everybody have to take the examination?" is the question asked more than JOINT COMMISSION'S PROTOCOLS.

They Do Not Convey a Correct Imssion of Alaska Boundary Status. While the Department of State has acceded to the request of the British government for permission to publish in Canada and England that part of the protocols of the late joint high commission which related to the proposed arbitration of the Canadian boundary question, it has done so, not because these particular protocols are regarded as conveying an accurate understanding of the present state of the negomitted for three months. This was found to be absolutely necessary to enable the department to conduct the examinations tiations, but as a matter of diplomatic ourtesy. As a matter of fact, these protools are of no contemporaneous interest, it is said, relating as they do to a phase that

"What is the percentage of failures?" "What is the percentage of failures?" is another question that has been frequently asked. Examiner Powell told a reporter of The Star today that up to date 50 percent had failed to attain the requisite percentage of 75. As a rule 35 are examined every other day, and already the director has an eligible list of several hundred. And here is another question—a most important one to all who pass: "When will appointments be made?"

The answer to that is not very satisfac-

The answer to that is not very satisfactory, for just how soon they will be selected to assist Uncle Sam is not known. It may be safely said, however, that the great mass of clerks will not be put to work for a year. There will be small drafts from time to time from the eligible list, but they will be but a small proportion of the thousands who are to be employed.

Residents of Washington are by no means the only ones being examined. Applicants who reside east of the Ohio river are being called to Washington. The department en-deavors to so arrange it that they who come from a distance can be examined at once and only spead one day in the city.

Apportionment of Appointments. While the purpose of the director in the matter of appointments is not known, it is believed to be his purpose to apportion the

all political parties will receive considera-tion, this being the purpose of the law. There has been considerable adverse ment upon the stated purpose of the di-rector to recognize the democrats in the matter of appointments. It is stated in defense of this action that Congress intended there should be a division and the percentage was agreed upon between the members of the committee having the census bill in

"There is not the slightest reason for a removal of these cases. The accused can and would have as fair and impartial a trial in Montgomery county as anywhere in or out of the state. If they are guilty the ends of public tents require that they be speedily tried, and, if convicted, speedily punished. If they are innocent they are no less entitled to an early trial and vindication. Tactics for delay, if resorted to, will not be tolerated; they serve no useful purpose and often tend to bring reproach upon the administration of the law. It may as well be understood now that a removal of Counsel for Brown say that no move will be made for the removal of his case, and they are willing to try the case before the court instead of a jury.

WILL GET NO EXTRA PAY.

Volunteers Discharged on Their Own Request.

Friends of the Former Representative Alarmed at His Condition. LEBANON, Mo., June 5 .- Representative question of extra pay allowed by Congress to volunteer soldiers who enlisted for the Richard P. Bland is seriously ill, and his Spanish war only. He decided that the benefit does not extend to those who were friends are considerably alarmed over his condition. For the last two months he has been confined to his room, attended daily discharged at their own request before the close of the war, unless their applications were based on sickness, disability or the like. Those who brought influence to bear and were discharged by favor and for their by a physician. His sons, who are attending school in St. Louis, have been sum-

> Deaths of Soldiers' in Cuba Gen. Brooke, at Havana, reports to th War Department today the death of Sergt Hugo Behune, Signal Corps, accident by

Terrors of the Examination Are Now

ORAL MATHEMATICS ELIMINATED

All Applicants Must Submit to The Ordeal.

PROBABLE APPORTIONMENT

Examinations for positions in the census have lost much of their terror, and applicants undergo the o'deal much better than they did a week or so ago.

This is supplemented by a personal expla-

The only objectionable feature of the examination heretofore was the oral mathematics. To put down in a moment a given per cent of a number in column for addition was the one test which brought consternation. It came alike to all. The brightest minds refused to remain tractable. Imbued with the idea that a mistake meant failure, much work was lost in excitement. After a time it was manifest that the test was too severe, and now all oral mathematics have been eliminated. The only oral work given now is in English, and this is merely dictation. Strange as it may seem, more people fail in this branch of the examination than any other. In marking this test, spelling, penmanship and correctness in following dictation are considered. Each sentence is repeated several times and ample time given for the work, yet many fail. per cent of a number in column for addiwork, yet many fail.

geography, government and history 20 per cent in the averages.

any other. The reply is the same in every case. get an appointment in the census one must pass the examination as a condition precedent. There are no exceptions. Director Merriam made this rule after long deliberation and has not deviated in a single case. One of the highest officials in the United States asked for the appointment of a certain man. The man received the position, but he passed the examination first. Another rule which has been adopted, and which has been strictly adhered to, relates to re-examinations. After one has falled to re-examinations. After one has failed the rule is no re-examination will be per

along some weal-defined plan, and every one a chance to be examined.

appointments among the states. Such a division it is thought will be equitable, and

In the matter of the appointment of the supervisors it is expressly stipulated in the act that they shall be appointed with the consent of the Senate. The interpretation of this is that the senators of the different states are to agree upon the supervisors. Where the senators are democrats it is not to be presumed they will nominate republi-cans. To obviate all disagreements in this matter Director Merriam has notified all the senators and representatives to submit their candidates, or rather their choices, for the positions. When these are agreed upon the list will be made out and sent to the President, who in turn sends their names to the Senate in the form of nominations. Thus it will be seen the Senate, having already agreed upon these, will pass them at once, and the practical work of taking the welfth census will proceed.

Mr. Mitchell, assistant controller of the treasury, rendered a decision today on the

own convenience will get no extra money. PHILADELPHIA, June 5.-George Trott

falling telegraph pole, and of Private James H. Davis, Company C, 7th Cavalry, of typhoid fever.

ly excluded.

Has Spent Many Years in Govern-

THE CHOICE COMMENDED

right-hand man of the new postmaster. Mr. Davis is in every sense of the term a Washingtonian." He was born here and has spent all of his life in the District

in the Augio-Saxon league of good-feeling and helpful co-operation. As to this lat-ter statement it may be truly said that the cany, know nothing but praise of him WAR DEPARTMENT DEPOSITARIES. Executive Orders Regarding Territory Under Our Military Control.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn made he following announcements today:

to become one calk of the become chief five years ago be resigned to become chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief five years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for years ago he resigned to be come chief for Executive Orders Regarding Terri-1. That the North American Trust Comto remain a clerk and was later transfer-red to the chief clerkship of the office of the third assistant postmaster general, pany having filed its bond of \$750,000, which has been approved, orders have been ssued designating it as the depositary for the War Department for the Island of 2. Standard time is established in the

When it was first learned, through the columns of The Star, that Gen. Merritt had been selected as postmaster of the city, there was genuine regret among the clerks assistant postmaster general regrets the separation, all rejoice that in their new relations they will be in the same building

General M. P. Miller, retired, who, while olonel of the 3d Artillery, commanded the expedition which effected the capture of Iloilo, is visiting friends at 1623 R street. He has just returned from the Philippines and is on his way to his home at Stock-bridge, Mass. He visited the War Department today and was warmly greeted by many of his old friends there. Just before his retirement for are a few war he for his retirement for age, a few months ago, he was promoted to the grade of brigadier general in recognition of his especially mer-

Receipts for Dewey Home Subscrip-

Chairman Vanderlip of the Dowey home und committee has received the beautifully printed re eipts which will go to contribu-tors to the fund. They were printed at the bureau of engraving and printing. The re-ceipt con ains a beautiful steel engraving of the gailant admiral.

have been held at San Francisco as coming bere in violation of the immigration laws. Mr. Powderly decides that the Filipinos will not come in opposition to American labor, and that they are to fill a contract as actors at a summer resort in New York. When they have filled their contracts they Merriam was announced at the Navy will be returned to their homes.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS A LOCAL SELECTION

Clean Columns.

goes into practically every household in Washington lies in the

fact that its columns, both reading and advertising, are clean and fit to be read in the family circle. The disreputable "personals" and like announcements are rigid-

One great reason why The Star

Madison Davis to Be Deputy City Postmaster.

WAS BORN AND ALWAYS LIVED HERE

ment Service.

While Washington was unsuccessful in aving one of her sons made postmaster, she has been more fortunate in the selection of the deputy postmaster. Mr. Madison Davis was selected today for that office by Postmaster Merritt, and the selection is regarded on all sides as a happy one. Mr. Davis brings to his new office an experience of a quarter of a century in postal affairs, and every one predicts for im a successful administration as the

of Columbia. The old citizens will recall

him, and his friends, of whom there are



the third assistant posimister general, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all brought in contact with him. He is regarded as one of the most competent officials of the Post Office Department, and his sterling integrity and genial manner have won for him a legion erritory under government by the military

fidence in him, and since the two have been thrown together the warmest friend-ship has been maintained. When the Pres-ident named Gen. Merritt for postmaster it was generally thought he would nil the office of deputy postmaster with one of his friends from northern New York. But Gen. Merritt never thought of doing this. He appreciates the feeling of Washington and is desirous of doing everything in his power to have the Washington post office operated as far as practicable by Washingtonians, the ones who support the office. In the selection of Mr. Davis he not only compliments the city, but does a favor to a loyal friend, who, as he aptly says, "Will help me give Washington the model post."

help me give Washington the model post office of the country."

Mr. Davis has been identified with the growth of Washington. At one time he was a member of the board of school trustees and was an arden! supporter of free education. Mr. Davis is a lawyer, and took or any foreign country in any vessel measuring less than thirty tons gross capacity.

5. By direction of the President, the American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico is designated the depositary of the War Department for the Island of Porto Rico. A bond of \$500 (mg. is avaced for the lab bond of \$500,000 is exacted from the bank for the faithful performance of its duty in the premises, and it is further stipulated his degree from Columbian University. He is a member of the a umni association and a member of the American Historical Association. Always a republican, he worked in the days of early Washington for the that it shall furnish such additional guar-antees as may be required from time to time by the Secretary of War."

> there was genuine regret among the carina of his office—not merely the regret which a subordinate feels at the loss of a genial official, but deep sincere regret at the loss of a friend, who has ever been willing to fight their buttles for justice, and expects fight their battles for justice, and expects no reward save that which comes from a consciousness of welldoing. Every clerk in consciousness of welldoing. Every clerk in the office has called upon him and, after congratulating him upon the promotion, derlored the action which separated them officially. The messengers came, too, and the charwomen had their regret to express. Similar scenes were enacted when it became known that Mr. Medicon Davis was to leave the office he had so ong occupied. His room was like a hospitable home. The door was ever ajar and there was always door was ever ajar and there was always a hearty welcome and a genial salutation to those who entered. But while every one connected with the office of the third

RETURN OF GEN. MILLER.

Warmly Greeted by Old Friends at the War Department.

torious services in the Philippine campaign.

tions.

Filipino Actors to Be Admitted. Commissioner Powderly this afternoon formally decided to admit the Filipinos who